TABLE 8

Compound of Example No.	Dose mg/kg	% of Rats With Lesions	Comments
vehicle		12.5	—
naproxen	25	75.0	—
7	100	87.5	no protection
10	100	37.5	protection
11	100	50.0	moderate protection

EXAMPLE 41

The assay of this Example measures the ability of the compounds tested to inhibit 5-lipoxygenase in human whole blood.

This assay is carried out as follows:

Blood is obtained in 50–100 ml quantities from male donors. White blood cell counts and differentials are made. Two ml of blood are placed in a 15 ml polypropylene test tube. Compounds are solubilized in dimethylsulfoxide and diluted 1:10 in 10% bovine serum albumin in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4 resulting in a final dimethylsulfoxide concentration of 0.1% in the blood. Then, compounds are added to the blood in a shaking water bath at 37° C. for 10 minutes prior to the addition of 30 μM calcium ionophore (A23187; Sigma). After ionophore administration, whole blood samples are mixed and incubated for 20 minutes at 37° C. in a shaking water bath. Incubation is terminated by placing samples in an ice bath and immediately adding ethylene glycol-bis-(β-aminoethyl ether)-N,N,N′, N′-tetraacetic acid (10 mM). Samples are mixed and centrifuged at 1200=g for 15 minutes at 4° C. Preparation of samples for evaluation by RIA or ELISA is carried out by the following protocol. Plasma is removed from sample tubes, placed in 15 ml polypropylene test tubes containing 8 ml methanol, and then vortexed to precipitate protein. Samples are stored at −70° C. overnight. The next day, samples are centrifuged at 200×g for 15 minutes at 4° C. to pellet the precipitate. Samples are dried in a Savant speed vac concentrator, reconstituted to original volume with ice cold RIA or ELISA buffer, and stored at −70° C. until assayed. The assay for eicosanoids (LTB_4, TxB_2, and PGE_2) is performed as described by the manufacturer of the [^{3}H]-RIA kit or ELISA kit (LTB_4-Amersham, TxB_2 and PGE_2-Caymen Chemical).

The total eicosanoid level in 2 ml of blood is calculated and reported as ng/10^6 neutrophils. Significance is determined by a one-way analysis of variance with least significant difference (LSD) comparisons to control ($p \leq 0.05$) and IC_{50}'s (μM) are determined by regression analysis (Finney, 1978). Drug effects are expressed as percent change from control values.

Compounds tested in vitro are solubilized in dimethylsulfoxide and diluted 1:10 in 10% bovine serum albumin in phosphate buffer saline resulting in a final dimethylsulfoxide concentration of 0.1% in the blood.

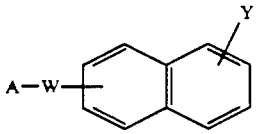
The results for compounds of the invention tested in this assay are presented in Table 9.

TABLE 9

Compound of Example No.	Dose (μM)	% Inhibition of LTB_4
A-64077	5	72
L-663,536	3	96
17	25	19
23	5	45
24	5	44
25	25	45
26	100	8
29	50	24
30	50	13

What is claimed is:

1. A compound having the formula



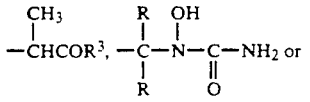
wherein

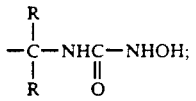
A is quinolinyl;

W is $-CR_2O-$, $-CH=CH-$ or $-CH=CHCH_2O-$;

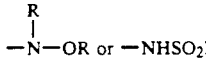
R is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

Y is





R^3 is



R^4 is phenyl or loweralkyl substituted phenyl;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. The compound of claim **1**, having the name N-hydroxy-α-N-dimethyl-6-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-2-naphthaleneacetamide dihydrate.

3. The compound of claim **1**, having the name (S)-N-hydroxy-α-N-dimethyl-6-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-2-naphthaleneacetamide.

4. The compound of claim **1**, having the name α-methyl-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-6-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-2-naphthaleneacetamide.

5. The compound of claim **1**, having the name N-methoxy-α-methyl-6-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-2-naphthaleneacetamide.

6. The compound of claim **1**, having the name (−)-N-[1-[6-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)-2-naphthalenyl]ethyl]-N-hydroxyurea.

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